(ii) The National Rural Health Mission of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has advised States to prepare need-basd, community-oriented, innovative and flexible insurance policies to cover BPL families for which a subsidy of 75% of the premium subject to a limit of Rs. 300 per family is payable by Government of India.

(iii) The Universal Health Insurance Scheme (UHIS) covers hospitalization benefits upto a limit of Rs.30,000/- for a BPL family on floater basis. The premium is Rs. 365 for an individual, Rs.548 for a family of five members and Rs.730 for a family of seven members with GOI subsidy of Rs. 200 for an individual, Rs. 300 for a family of five and Rs. 400 for a family of seven.

(iv) Rajiv Gandhi Shilpi Swasthya Bima Yojana (RGSSBY) of the Ministry of Textiles proposes to cover 8.82 lakh artisan families during 2007-08 and 40 lakh artisans during the Eleventh Five Year Plan with medicare facilities up to a maximum of Rs.15,000/- per annum for artisans, his/her spouse and two children at an annual premium of Rs. 900/- (including Service Tax) of which Rs.150/- is to be contributed by the general category artisans and Rs. 75/- by artisans belonging to North-Eastern Region and Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe comunities/BPL families and the remaining amount is contributed by GOI.

(v) Handloom Weavers Comprehensive Welfare Scheme of the Ministry of Textiles provides health insurance to cover the weavers along with spouse and two children for a sum insured of Rs.15,000/- at an annual premium of Rs. 781.60 with GOI contributing Rs. 642.47 and the balance of Rs.139.13 being shared by the State Government and the beneficiaries subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 payable by the beneficiary.

Other than the above, insurance companies have commercial medical insurance plans at actuarial premiums which are available to the general population and the coverage under this plan was approximately 2.20% of the population (25 million people) in March, 2007.

Insider trading in stock markets

*99. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that massive insider trading happens in the Indian Stock Markets;

(b) if so, to what extent the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has been able to detect such insider trading in the last two years;

(c) whether small investors have become victims of crony capitalism and insider trading in the Indian economy; and

(d) the steps likely to be taken to apprehend such culprits and protect the small investors in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) SEBI has stated that it does not have evidence to indicate massive insider trading happening in the Indian securities markets.

(b) During the last two years, SEBI has initiated actions in 39 cases for insider trading.

(c) and (d) Insider trading is an offence punishable under the SEBI Act, 1992 and the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992. The Act and Regulations have provisions aiming to reduce the incidence of insider trading and to empower SEBI to take appropriate

enforcement actions against the entities engaged in insider trading. SEBI has been taking pro-active measures aimed at greater level of investor protection, by passing order of debarment, unposing monetary penalty and initiating prosecution.

Utilisation of surface and ground water for irrigation

†*100. SHRI RAJ MOHINDR SINGH MAJITHA:
DR.MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that surface water and ground water is utilized for the irrigation of agricultural land of the country;

(b) if so, the percentage of agriculture land which is being irrigated through surface and ground water; and

(c) how much volume of water capacity has been established under water harvesting system in order to maintain the level of ground water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. As per the report of Ministry of Agriculture, the total land under irrigation through surface and ground water was 60.19 million hectare during2005-06 which is about 42.4% of the net sown area. So far, storage capacity of 225 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM) has been created through various water resources development projects. In view of the decline in the ground water table in some areas, actions have been initiated by various State Governments and Central Government Departments for rain water harvesting and ground water recharge to arrest such decline.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Ground facilities at Visakhapatnam Airport

467. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position with regard to installation of Ground Handling Facility, Instrumental Landing System and Night Landing Facility at Visakhapatnam Airport (VA);

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, the details of increase in flights, passenger and cargo traffic and revenue earning at the said airport?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Night Landing Facilities Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI), Solar Powered Obstruction Lights (SPOL) on identified hills have been provided at Visakhapatnam airport. The installation and calibration of DVOR (Nav. Aid) and Instrument Landing System (ILS) has also been completed.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) There is an increase of aircraft movement from 5654 to 7155, passenger from 240008 to 320337 and frieght from 504 tonnes to 541 tones from 2005-06 to 2006-07. Revenue earned in 2005-06 and 2006-07 was Rs. 5.02 crores and Rs. 7.41 crores resepctively.

---

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.